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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/585,184	06/30/2006	Una Tucker	2204884-120US1	1165
23483 WILMERHALI	7590 11/09/201 E/BOSTON	EXAMINER		
60 STATE STR BOSTON, MA		MATTER, KRISTEN CLARETTE		
bos ion, ma	02109		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3771	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/09/2010	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/585,184	TUCKER, UNA	
Examiner	Art Unit	

	KRISTEN C. MATTER	3771	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 02 November 2010 FAILS TO PLACE THIS	APPLICATION IN CONDITION F	OR ALLOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following rapplication in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	eplies: (1) an amendment, affidavi al (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; o	which places the r (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expires months from the mailing	date of the final rejection.		
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Adno event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	g date of the final rejection	on.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (I MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of the control of the).		
have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.176(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amount hortened statutory period for reply origi	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee be action; or (2) as
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compl	iance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be	filed within two month	s of the date of
filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wi AMENDMENTS	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	appeal. Since a
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, b	out prior to the date of filing a brief	will not be entered be	Called
(a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further cor			oause
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below		. — , ,	
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett appeal; and/or	•	ducing or simplifying t	ne issues for
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a converse NOTE: By changing the term "plurality" to "four", a			<u>:hat would</u>
require reconsideration and discussion in the reject	ion that was not previously require	<u>d.</u> . (See 37 CFR 1.11	6 and 41.33(a)).
4. 🔲 The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12	1. See attached Notice of Non-Co	mpliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):			
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 	owable if submitted in a separate,	timely filed amendmer	nt canceling the
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:		l be entered and an e	xplanation of
Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) rejected: <u>27-31</u> .			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: <u>12-26</u> . AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to or showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fail	s to provide a
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation	of the status of the claims after en	ntry is below or attach	ed.
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
See Continuation Sheet. 12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (PTO/SR/08) Paper No/s)		
13. ☐ Other: See Continuation Sheet.	1 10/06/00/1 aper 140(5).		
/Justine R Yu/	/Kristen C. Matter/		
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3771	Examiner, Art Unit 3771		

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See In re McLaughlin, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

Here, McNair teaches the structure of the instant invention was claimed. The limitation of the dome being arched yet sufficiently flattened is a relative term that does not have a set geometry. As seen in Figures 2-3 of McNair, the dome member has a large enough diameter (Figure 2) and ovoid shape (Figure 3) that the arch is somewhat flattened in a way that would provide maximum contact with the body and not point massage for example. Comparing with Figure 5 of the instant application, clearly there are areas on the instant invention that do not contact the dome member in the same manner as the McNair reference, and "maximum contact" is possible with both devices as designed. Also, since both the top and bottom of McNair are sufficiently flattened (see Figures 2 and 3) and the bottom of the device is narrower than the top portion (Figure 3), the device can be considered to be "generally" isosceles trapezoid shape. Likewise, from Figure 3 it appears as though the dome member is longer than the inside of the hand grip. However, York was cited to further support or back up these positions as well, with any modification being a simply change in ornamental design without a change in function that does not patentably distinguish an invention over the prior art.

York, teaches a similar hand held massager that has a body similar to that claimed and taught by McNair. Motivation to combine the main body portion of York with McNair can simply be to have a more comfortable grip, a more compact design to save space, and an even larger surface area for massage. There is nothing structurally in McNair preventing a change in shape and it appears as though McNair would work equally well with such a modification. Such a modification is a mere change in shape without a change in function that does not patentably distinguish an invention over the prior art.

Likewise, Ferrier is cited simply to show finger rings. York shows four finger notches, thus is would have been obvious to have a plurality of finger rings (and four in particular) in the modified McNair device as obvious to try from 3 possible ways of allowing a user to get their fingers in the grip (i.e., one large slot as seen in McNair, notches as seen in York, or rings as seen in Ferrier). Such a modification does not patentably distinguish the invention because it involves the use of a well known grip means in a well known device to yield predictable results. Furthermore, there is nothing structurally in McNair preventing such a modification and McNair would perform equally well with any well known gripping means. Motivation for finger rings can also come from the possibility that finger rings will allow even more force to be applied with the massager or better control particularly when moving the device laterally, for example.

Finally, applicant's arguments regarding Back are unpersuasive because even if Back teaches a "pistol grip" the grip is clearly concave and would have been obvious to use in the modified McNair device because it is a well known comfortable grip used in hand held massagers and there is nothing structurally in McNair preventing such a modification.

Continuation of 13. Other: Examiner notes that the certified copy of the 0330185.0 application filed in the UK has been received.